waif and see it. "Do you believe in fairies?" asks Miss Adams in this play. And you surely will if you see it.

Miss Adams has played "Peter Pan" many times already. This season she is playing it again. And everywhere she goes crowds of little folks and big folks are waiting to see her.

DISCOVERED THAT GASOLINE FUMES ARE POISONOUS

Gasoline fumes, in addition to being highly inflammable, are also polsonous to the human being.

This fact has only recently been developed by medical authorities and it is possible that its discovery might have the effect of explaining some deaths that have been assigned as probably due to other causes.

The fumes are poisonous under certain conditions and it is well to have these conditions thoroughly understood, else there may be more deaths from this cause. Combined with enough air there is little or no danger, but when a person is subjected to the influence of the fumes in a confined place the chances are that they will be affected in a way that might have fatal results.

It is well known that one of the distillates of petroleum is rhigolene, which is a local anaesthetic, and that another is cymogene, a fluid that can be used to produce freezing. It is curious, therefore, that the effects of gasoline fumes are something similar to anaesthesia produced by ether or chloroform.

So far as their investigations have gone the chemists and medical men who have investigated gasoline poisoning have come to the conclusion that its effects are very much like being overcome with an anaesthetic. The victim suddenly collapses and becomes unconscious. During the period when consciousness is lost the people behave very much as do people who have been subjected to ether as an anaesthetic. Some of them

fight and scream and some of them are perfectly still.

As in the case of an anaesthetic, the recovery is dependent on the individual. It is not often that there are any bad effects from it, however. In a number of cases that have occurred in Montreal, Canada, where the discovery of the poisonous nature of the fumes has been investigated, recovery has been prompt and the victims were able to return to work the next day.

In all of these cases, however, restorative measures were commenced immediately on the men being overcome—the victims being men in these cases—so that there is no evidence of what the fumes will do if the person overcome by them is not given immediate attention. That is, there is no positive evidence so far as the Montreal authorities know.

There have been cases where deaths have occurred which, in light of the discovery that has been made, may safely be assigned to inhaling gasoline fumes. One of these was the case of a man who was painting or cleaning the inside of a gasoline tank and was found dead. Another was the case of a chauffeur who was found dead in a garage where there was no ventilation and where the fumes of gasoline were very strong.

It is pointed out that, in yiew of the universal custom of using gasoline as a cleaning material by women, it would be well to see that the room where it is used is well ventilated with a steady current of fresh air. There is no danger so long as the fumes are not confined—just as there is little or no danger of explosion when the gas is allowed to mingle freely with the air.

"I remember you cured me of the same trouble a dozen years ago, doctor. Why don't you use the same treatment now?" "A dozen years ago? My dear sir, the medical profession has made wonderful strides since then!"

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